## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of claims:

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1. (currently amended) A condensed imidazole compound, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, which is represented by the formula (I):

$$\mathbb{R}^{2} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Q}^{N}} \mathbb{N}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

(wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents 1) hydrogen, 2) hydroxyl, 3) a halogen atom, 4) an optionally substituted C1-C8 alkyl group or 5) formula -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, (wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same as or different from each other and each represents hydrogen, a C1-C8 alkyl group, a C3-C8 cycloalkyl group, or a C2-C5 saturated cyclic amino group which is formed with the nitrogen to which they bind,

whereupon this ring may contain oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen other than the nitrogen and may be substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom;  $R^2$  represents 1) hydrogen, 2) a halogen atom, 3) formula  $-NR^6R^7$ , (wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are the same as or different from each other and each represents hydrogen, a C2-C5 acyl group, a C1-C8 alkyl group or



a C3-C8 cycloalkyl group, or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  represent a C2-C5 saturated cyclic amino group which is formed with the nitrogen to which they bind, whereupon this ring may contain oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen other than the said nitrogen and may be substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom), 4) a C2-C8 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, 5) a C3-C8 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group, 6) a C1-C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group or 7) a C1-C8 alkoxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group; R3 represents 1) a C3-C8 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group, 2) a C3-C8 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group, 3) a C1 C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1 C4 alkyl group, 4) an optionally substituted aryl group, 5) an optionally substituted heteroaryl group,  $\frac{6}{4}$  a 1,2-dihydro-2-oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom may further be substituted with b-1) a Cl-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) an

optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl group,  $\frac{7}{5}$  a dihydroxopyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group or 8) a dihydroxo- or tetrahydrodioxopyrazinyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group; (Ar represents 1) an optionally substituted aryl group, 2) an optionally substituted heteroaryl group, 3) an oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a Cl-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with a C1-C6 alkyl group or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group or 4) an oxopyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with a C1-C6 alkyl group or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group; and Q and W are the same as or different from each other and each represents represent N or

CH, provided that when R2 is 4) a C2 C8 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl, a C1 C4 alkyl group or a C3 C6 cycloalkyl group, 5) a C3 C8 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1 C4 alkyl group or 6) a C1 C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1 C4 alkyl group, R3 is not 3) a C1 C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1 C4 alkyl group, R3 is not 3) a C1 C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1 C4 alkyl group or 4) an optionally substituted aryl group.

- 2. (currently amended) The  $\frac{1}{1}$  condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a hydrogen atom.
- 3. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1 or 2, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein R³ represents 1) an optionally substituted heteroaryl group, 2) a 1,2-dihydro-2-oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom may further be substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) an

optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, 3) dihydroxopyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a) halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl, or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, or 4) a dihydroxo or tetrahydrodioxopyrazinyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group, or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group.

4. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein R³ represents 1) an optionally substituted pyridyl group, 2) an optionally substituted pyrimidyl group, 3) a 1,2-dihydro-2-oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group; b-2)

an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group; or b-3) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, or 4) a dihydroxopyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group; b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group; or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group.

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- 5. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein Ar is an optionally substituted aryl.
- 6. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein Ar is a phenyl substituted with a halogen atom.
- 7. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein  $R^1$  is represented by the formula  $-NR^4R^5$ , (wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are the same as or different from each other and each represents hydrogen, a C1-C8 alkyl

group or a C3-C8 cycloalkyl group, or a C2-C5 saturated cyclic amino group which is formed with a nitrogen atom to which they bind, whereupon this ring may contain oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen other than the nitrogen and may be substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom.

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- 8. (currently amended) The  $\frac{1}{1}$  condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is amino.
- 9. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is amino; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen; and R<sup>3</sup> is 1) a pyridyl group which may be substituted with hydroxyl or a C1-C6 alkyl group or 2) a 1,2-dihydro-2-oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom may further be substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group; b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group; or b-3) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl group.

10. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein  $R^1$  is amino,  $R^2$  is hydrogen, and  $R^3$  is a 1,2-dihydro-2-oxopyridyl group whose nitrogen may be substituted with a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom.



- 11. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is amino, R<sup>2</sup> is a C2 alkynyl group which is substituted with hydroxyll group and a hydroxy-C4-C6 cycloalkyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is a C3 alkenyl group, and Ar is a phenyl substituted with a halogen atom.
- 12. (currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, which is selected from the following group:
- 1) 5-[6-amino-8- (3-fluorophenyl) -9 H-9-purinyl]-1--methyl-1, 2-dihydro-2-pyridinone, and
- 2) 1-{2-[6-amino-8-(3-fluorophenyl)-9-(2-propenyl)-9H-2-purinyl]-1 -ethynyl}-1-cyclobutanol,
- a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof.

## 13. (canceled)

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- 14. (withdrawn currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, which is a benzoimidazole compound wherein each of Q and W means -CH.
- 15. (withdrawn currently amended) The condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof, which is an imidazopyridine compound wherein one of Q and W is N, and the other is -CH.
- or treating diabetes mellitus, which comprises the condensed imidazole administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof to an individual in need thereof for preventing or treating diabetes mellitus as the active ingredient.
- 17. (currently amended) An agent for A method of preventing or treating diabetic complications, which comprises the condensed imidazole administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable

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salt thereof or hydrates thereof to an individual in need thereof for preventing or treating diabetic complications as the active ingredient.

- 18. (currently amended) An agent for A method of preventing or treating diseases against which the condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof is effective.
- 19. (currently amended) An agent for A method of preventing or treating diabetic retinopathy, which comprises administering an effective amount of the condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof as the active ingredient to a patient in need thereof for preventing or treating diabetic retinopathy.
- 20. (currently amended) An adenosine A2 receptor antagonist comprising the <del>condensed imidazole</del> compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof.
- 21. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the condensed imidazole compound according to claim

1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

22. (withdrawn) 5-Amino-1-methyl-2(1H)-pyridone oxalate represented by the following formula:

23. (currently amended) A process for producing an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or acylaminobenzene compound (A3) represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^{2} \stackrel{L^{1}}{\searrow} \mathbb{N} \stackrel{\mathsf{Ar}}{\longrightarrow} \mathbb{N}$$

(A3)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined below, respectively), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof, which comprises allowing an aminopyridine compound, aminopyrimidine compound or aminobenzene compound (A2) represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{N}\mathbb{H}^3$ 

(A2)

(wherein L<sup>1</sup> represents a halogen atom; R<sup>2</sup> represents 1) hydrogen, 2) a halogen atom, 3) formula  $-NR^6R^7$  (wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are the same as or different from each other and represent hydrogen, a C2-C5 acyl group, a C1-C8 alkyl group or a C3-C8 cycloalkyl group, or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent a C2-C5 saturated cyclic amino group which is formed with a nitrogen atom to which they bind, whereupon this ring may contain an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a nitrogen atom other than the nitrogen atom and may be substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom), 4) a C2-C8 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, 5) a C3-C8 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group, 6) a C1-C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group, or 7) a C1-C8 alkoxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or a C1-C4 alkyl group; R3 represents 1) a C3-C8 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a C1-C4 alkyl group, 2) a C3-C8 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a C1-C4



alkyl group, 3) a C1-C8 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a C1-C4 alkyl group, 4) optionally substituted aryl an group, 5) an optionally substituted heteroaryl group, 6) a 1,2-dihydro-2-oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom may further be substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, 7) a dihydroxopyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group, and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group or 8) a dihydroxo or tetrahydrodioxopyrazinyl group which may be substituted with a) a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group and whose nitrogen atom is further substituted with b-1) a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxy, b-2) an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group, or b-3) a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group; and Q and W  $\frac{1}{2}$  are the same as or different from each other and each represents represent N or

CH), to react with an acyl compound represented by the formula ArCOX (wherein X represents a halogen atom; and Ar represents 1) an optionally substituted aryl group, 2) an optionally substituted heteroaryl group, 3) an oxopyridyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group and whose nitrogen atom is substituted with a C1-C6 alkyl group or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, or 4) an oxopyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkyl group and whose nitrogen atom is substituted with a C1-C6 alkyl group and whose nitrogen atom is substituted with a C1-C6 alkyl group or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group).

24. (withdrawn - currently amended) A process for producing an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or acylaminobenzene compound (A3) represented by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
L^1 & H & Ar \\
W & N & O \\
R^2 & Q & NHR^3
\end{array}$$

(A3)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof, which comprises allowing an aminopyridine compound, aminopyrimidine compound or aminobenzene compound (A2) represented by the following formula:

(A2)

twherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively, to react in the presence of pyridine with an acyl compound represented by the formula  $ArCOX_{\underline{\ }}$  (wherein X and Ar have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

- 25. (currently amended) The process for producing an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or acylaminobenzene compound (A3), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof according to claim 23—or—24, wherein R³ is an N-C1-C8 alkyl-2-oxopyrimidinyl group.
- 26. (withdrawn currently amended) A process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{N}$   $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

(A4)

(wherein L<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), which comprises subjecting an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or acylaminobenzene compound (A3) represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^{2} \stackrel{L^{1}}{\searrow} \mathbb{H} \stackrel{\mathsf{Ar}}{\searrow} \mathbb{O}$$

$$\mathbb{N} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

(A3)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), to ring-closure reaction in the presence of POCl<sub>3</sub>.

27. (withdrawn) A process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{R}^3$   $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

(A4)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), which comprises subjecting an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or

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acylaminobenzene compound (A3) represented by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & H & Ar \\
 & N & O \\
 & N & N & N \\
 & N & N & N \\
 & N & N & N & N \\
 & N & N & N & N \\
 & N & N & N & N \\
 & N & N & N & N & N \\
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(A3)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) to ring-closure reaction in the presence of hydrochloric acid or using hydrochloride of an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or acylaminobenzene compound (A3).

28. (withdrawn) A process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{N}$   $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

(A4)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), which comprises subjecting an acylaminopyridine compound, acylaminopyrimidine compound or

acylaminobenzene compound (A3) represented by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & Ar \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & Q \\
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 & \downarrow$$

(A3)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) to ring-closure reaction in NMP (1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone) under heating.

- 29. (withdrawn) The process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof according to claims 24 and 26-28, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is an N-C1-C8 alkyl-2-oxopyridinyl group.
- 30. (withdrawn) A process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{N}$   $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

(A4)



(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), which comprises allowing an aminopyridine compound, aminopyrimidine compound or aminobenzene compound (A2) represented by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \downarrow^{1} & \text{NH}_{2} \\
 & \downarrow^{2} & \text{NHR}^{3}
\end{array}$$

(A2)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) to react with an acyl compound represented by the formula ArCOX (wherein X and Ar have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and then subjecting the product to ring-closure reaction.

- 31. (withdrawn) The process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof according to claim 30, wherein the aminopyridine compound, aminopyrimidine compound or aminobenzene compound (A2) is converted in one-pot reaction into the imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4).
- 32. (withdrawn) A process for producing an aminoimidazopyridine compound, aminoimidazopyrimidine compound

or aminoimidazobenzene compound (A5), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof represented by the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{NH}_2 \\
 & \text{N} \\
 & \text{Ar} \\
 & \text{R}^3
\end{array}$$
(A5)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), which comprises aminating an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (A4) represented by the following formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{R}^3$   $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

(A4)

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

33. (withdrawn) The process for producing an aminoimidazopyridine compound, aminoimidazopyrimidine compound or aminoimidazobenzene compound (A5), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof according to claim 32, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is an N-C1-C8 alkyl-2-oxopyridinyl group.

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34. (currently amended) A process for producing an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (C3), a salt thereof or hydrates thereof represented by the formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 

twherein R<sup>13</sup> means a C1-C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, hydroxyl or an optionally protected carboxyl group, an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl-C1-C4 alkyl group, or an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl group; and R<sup>1</sup>, the formula:

R<sup>2</sup>, Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively), which comprises alkylating an imidazopyridine compound, imidazopyrimidine compound or imidazobenzene compound (C2) represented by the following formula:

(C2)

(wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents 1) hydrogen, 2) hydroxyl, 3) a halogen atom, 4) an optionally substituted C1-C8 alkyl group or 5) formula -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, (wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same as or different from each other and each represents hydrogen, a C1-C8 alkyl group or a C3-C8 cycloalkyl group, or a C2-C5 saturated cyclic amino group which is formed with a nitrogen atom to which they bind, whereupon this ring may contain oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen other than the nitrogen atom and may be substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom; the formula:

represents dihydrooxopyridinyl or -pyrimidyl, or dihydro-dihydroxo- or tetrahydropyrazinyl tetrahydroxopyrazinyl; and  $R^2$ , Ar, Q and W have the same meanings as defined above, respectively.



35. (currently amended) A method of preventing or treating diabetes mellitus; diabetic complications; diabetic retinopathy; diseases against which the condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof is effective; or diseases against which an adenosine A2 receptor antagonism is effective, by administering a pharmacologically effective amount of the condensed imidazole compound according to claim 1, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or hydrates thereof.

## 36. (canceled)

- 37. (new) The method of claim 16 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.03 to 1000 mg per day.
- 38. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.03 to 1000 mg per day.
- 39. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.03 to 1000 mg per day.
- 40. (new) The method of claim 16 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.1 to 500 mg per day.

- 41. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.1 to 500 mg per day.
- 42. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.1 to 500 mg per day.
- 43. (new) The method of claim 16 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.1 to 100 mg per day.
- 44. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.1 to 500 mg per day.
- 45. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein an effective amount of compound is 0.1 to 500 mg per day.
- 46. (new) The method of claim 16 wherein an effective amount of compound is administered by injection and the injection amount is 1  $\mu g/Kg$ .

- 47. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein an effective amount of compound is administered by injection and the injection amount is 1  $\mu g/Kg$ .
- 48. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein an effective amount of compound is administered by injection and the injection amount is 1  $\mu g/Kg$ .